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TEUTONS SAY WARSAW IS TO FALL SOON

RUSSIANS SLOWLY RETREATING BEFORE STUBBORN ATTACK OF GERMANS

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

Austrians Claim all Italian Attacks in South Have Been Repulsed.

London, Aug. 4.—The Austro-Germans, whose aim is to capture Warsaw, and if possible a large part of the Russian army are declared by Berlin and Vienna to be continuing their successes throughout Polish regions in North Poland.

The Teutons claim to have drove the Russians back upon advanced positions at Lomza. The Teutons have crossed the Narow river near Ostrolenka, after vicious fighting in which they captured a large number of prisoners and cannon. The Austrians claim to have captured the western portion of Ivangorod fortress.

Other Teutonic successes are claimed but the Russians at all points are continuing strong rear guard actions, which, though declared to be merely to allow the main Russian armies to retreat, seem more like the strong counter offensive.

In the west comparative calm prevails, except in Argonne and Vosges where the French claim they repulsed the German attempts to recapture lost ground or take new trenches.

The same kind of fighting seems to continue in the Austro-Italian theatre with Vienna tonight claiming that the Austrians have repulsed various Italian attacks.

From a conference between the ministers of the allies and the Greek government new moves of the greatest importance are expected in that section.

Petrograd, Aug. 4.—It was officially announced tonight that the Russians have retired from the Klonie Nadaraxyn line on Warsaw.

London, Aug. 4.—Rearguard fighting of the Russians northeast of Warsaw has proved so effective that the Germans seem held up. In the south Field Marshall von Mackensen's forces passing north from Lublin are being badly battered. The only Teutonic progress on the eastern front is toward Riga in the extreme north and before Ivangorod. Warsaw is still holding out. Hope that the Polish capital may yet be saved is becoming stronger among the allies. The delay is accounted for by the German press, which states that with daily lengthening communications, the problem of transport of reinforcements becomes more complicated. Newspapers here, however, don't ignore the efficacy of the Russian rearguard actions. The German emperor and empress reported on the way to Warsaw for a triumphal entry, accordingly have had to postpone it.

An optimistic prediction that if the city can hold out a week longer, evacuation may be avoided, comes from Warsaw. The dispatch was written four days ago. Conditions are pictured as fairly normal, although thousands of civilians have fled.

A German submarine has sunk the Belgian steamer Kerghand. Nine of the crew landed.

Evacuation Reported.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—Wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency says the Russian legation at the Hague has officially announced that the Russians have evacuated Warsaw on account of a lack of ammunition. The Vienna bridges were ordered blown up. The agency says the investment of the fortress of Ivangorod is progressing. Eight outer forts have been stormed. The possibility of the Russian forces inside escaping is diminishing.

The Russian official statement today does not refer to actual evacuation of Warsaw. (There is no confirmation of the above.)

Americans in Yaqui Valley Fear Trouble When Troops Leave

Washington, Aug. 4.—Maytorena, the Villa governor of Sonora, is preparing to withdraw his troops from the Yaqui valley. They have been protecting American settlers against the Indians. Maytorena has declared

27 LIVES LOST IN CLOUDBURST AT ERIE, PENN.

PROPERTY LOSS ESTIMATED AT THREE MILLION DOLLARS

MANY ARRESTED FOR LOOTING

New York Also Suffered From Heavy Rains—Two Known Dead.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—Twenty-seven are known dead and the property loss estimated at three million in the mile long wreckage strewn path of last night's flood here which demolished three hundred houses and fifty stores. Very little wreckage had been moved tonight and it is believed more bodies will be found. There were twenty arrests tonight for looting.

Erie, Penn., Aug. 4.—Daylight this morning found the streets flooded with running water. Probably twenty-five lives have been lost. The property damage is estimated at \$3,000,000. Scores of homes and dozens of factories were swept away. Hundreds are homeless. An unprecedented storm swept Erie and its immediate vicinity last night. An all day rain culminated in a cloudburst. Three inches of rain fell in six hours. Glenwood dam, three miles above the city, broke. A huge wall of water rushed through the city. Four blocks on either side of Mill Creek were flooded from six inches to fifteen feet. Today telephone, street car, gas and electric lighting services are paralyzed. There is danger from high tension electric currents. Guards were thrown about the flooded section. The details of drownings and rescues are meagre. One body was recovered. Three serious accidents were reported. Two rescuers had legs broken when struck by debris. A dozen or more passenger trains are stalled. They can't get away for two days. It rained all night. Piles of debris stand fifteen feet high in intersecting streets. Water poured into homes and stores and caused the greatest damage.

At 9 o'clock, fourteen bodies were in the temporary morgue. Four were identified. The flooded district is a mile long.

Two Known Dead in N. Y.

New York, Aug. 4.—Streets were flooded, surface and elevated traffic crippled, wires tangled, trees uprooted, cellars flooded, by a torrential downpour here this morning, accompanied by a sixty m.p.h. gale. There were nearly three inches of rain in four hours at Sandy Hook and one and a half here.

Vessels were held at the harbor entrance all night. The schooner M. V. Chase was sunk. The captain and a sailor were drowned. Four were rescued.

It is difficult to estimate the damage on the northern New Jersey coast. Seabright was again battered. Paris of New York and Brooklyn streets are two to three feet under water. Coney Island and Set. Gaie report a complete stop of transit facilities. There were no fatalities in this city.

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TO PROTEST AGAINST DECISION ON DACIA

State Department Preparing Protest Against French Prize Court Findings.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The state department is preparing to protest to France against the French prize court decision today upholding the French seizure of the American steamer Dacia which had been bought by a citizen of the United States from a German corporation and changed to American registry after the war began.

that if the American marines were forced to land the responsibility will lie with the Carranza forces, now moving into the valley. General Panstun, the border force commander, reported Maytorena's plans and feared depredations by the Indians.

Becker Execution Witnesses and Priest With Him to the Last



Thirty-odd witnesses, fourteen of them newspaper men, were permitted to see the execution of Charles Becker at Sing Sing prison. They were led down a stairway from another part of the prison at 5 o'clock on the

morning of July 30 to a side door from which they entered the death chamber. Father Cashin, a prison chaplain, was with Becker up to his death. The priest stood before him repeating prayers in which Becker joined, and he was doing this the instant the current was turned on. The priest said later it is the invariable custom for guilty men to confess to the priest before the final scene. "Becker maintained his innocence to the end," added the priest.

M'ADDO URGES PASSAGE OF SHIPPING BILL

LETTER READ IN ABSENCE AT N. C. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

STRESSES NEED OF MERCHANT MARINE

Says We Can Get South American Trade By Making Goods They Want.

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 4.—Secretary M'Addo, in a letter given out tonight at a banquet of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce in his absence, declared that if American cotton manufacturers were prepared now to turn out the kind of cotton goods the people of Central and South America want "we could undoubtedly take and keep the vast amount of trade in cotton goods our foreign competitors have been obliged to abandon."

He declared that for the United States to have the South American trade or world trade it will be absolutely necessary to have an American merchant marine.

He urged the importance of a shipping bill similar to the one which failed at the last session of congress. He said one of the leading Southern cotton manufacturers had declared he was afraid to risk capital in producing special goods for South America because he feared when the war is over foreign steamship companies will raise their rates over night in order to discriminate against American trade.

POSSE SEARCHING FOR BANK ROBBER

Bandit Held Up Cashier and Took \$3,000.00 From Bank of Rockmart, Ga.

Rockmart, Ga., Aug. 4.—Poses tonight are searching the mountains near here for the bandit who today held up Howard T. Fambrough, assistant cashier, and robbed the Bank of Rockmart of three thousand five hundred dollars. Three have been arrested on suspicion as accomplices.

U. S. TROOPS PROTECT BORDER AT NOGALES

Carranza Forces Retired After Driving Villa Troops Back Into Nogales.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The state department is preparing to protest to France against the French prize court decision today upholding the French seizure of the American steamer Dacia which had been bought by a citizen of the United States from a German corporation and changed to American registry after the war began.

HAITIEN GENERAL RESIGNS COMMAND

Gen. Blot, Leader of Federal Forces, Quits in Interest of Peace.

Washington, Aug. 4.—General Blot, commander-in-chief of the forces of the late President Guillaume of Hayti, has acceded to Admiral Caperton's first steps to restore peace by resigning and heading a movement to organize a commission to administer civil affairs. The commission sent to Cape Haytien by Caperton had instructions to prevail on the northern forces to disarm and bring Blot and Bobo to Port Au Prince to cooperate in the peace movement. Bobo hasn't yielded. His forces are reported threatening Cape Haytien. Admiral Benson, acting secretary of the navy, said that with the arrival of the Connecticut at Port Au Prince, thirteen hundred marines and bluejackets could be landed in an emergency.

Rebels Enter Cape Haytien.

Capt. Haytien, Aug. 4.—Government officials here have fled to Fort Liberte on the dispatch boat Pacific. Revolutionists are beginning to enter the city. Marines have been landed from the United States gunboat Nashville to maintain order.

WILSON'S REPLY TO ENGLAND IS ABOUT READY

EXCHANGE NOTES WILL CONTINUE

Controversy Has Reached Academic Stage—Arbitration is Likely Final Resort.

Washington, Aug. 4.—President Wilson's reply to the British notes is about ready. It admits the unusual conditions that Great Britain contends are the basis of exceptional action. He will continue to contest the legality of taking ships on the high seas between neutral ports.

It is understood that the American government will differentiate between ships on the high seas and ships which go to British ports or attempt to run the blockade. The argument that American commerce has not suffered is also contested. All quarters seemed agreed that the controversy has reached the stage of academic discussion, with some evidences of a trend toward ultimate submission to arbitration.

Washington, Aug. 4.—State department officials are preparing an answer to Great Britain's reply to the latest American representations against interferences with commerce of neutral countries. Great Britain in notes published today, refuse to accept the American contention that the orders in council are illegal. It justifies the British course as wholly within international law and will continue to enforce the orders with every effort to avoid embarrassment to neutrals.

It denies that international law is violated by blockading neutral ports to cut off enemy's commerce with foreign countries and to refuse to allow free passage of goods originating in Germany and territory under German control.

The reply embodies two notes, together with correspondence over the American steamer Neches, Rotterdam for United States, with goods of German origin. It totals seven thousand words. One note's supplement replies to the American caveat, giving notice that the United States would not recognize the orders in council in lieu of international law as a defense in prize court proceedings. The United States is invited, however, to submit prize court declarations held unjust to arbitration.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 4.—After an hours fighting, during which the attacking Carranza forces drove the Villa defenders back into Nogales, Sonora, just across the border, the attackers retired tonight. Only three bullets are known to have crossed the border.

A regiment of United States Infantry, two troops of cavalry and a machine gun platoon lined the border to protect the American side.

GERMAN NOTE SAYS TREATY NOT VIOLATED

RESERVE BOARD SAYS BUSINESS IS IMPROVING

MEASURE OF IMPROVEMENT WILL BE KNOWN AFTER HARVEST

BIG WAR ORDERS BROUGHT BOOM

Chairman Harding Says Cotton Tragedy of 1914 Will Not Be Repeated.

Washington, Aug. 4.—General business conditions throughout the country continue to show improvement but until the crops are harvested, the full measure of the improvement cannot be judged, the federal reserve bulletin said today. Crop prospects are unusually bright. In several reserve districts war orders have brought a boom to many industries.

W. H. G. Harding of the federal board in an analysis of conditions confronting this year's cotton crop in today's issue of the bulletin, said there was every reason to believe that ample funds to handle this year's crop and market it all. Shipping, financial and all other conditions are much better than last year. "The cotton tragedy of nineteen fourteen" won't be repeated, he declared.

He warned southern people that in their desire to see a broad market established for cotton that they must do nothing to embarrass Wilson in international affairs.

Wilson owes higher duty to the south and to the whole country than the establishment of cotton values and may be trusted to do his duty as he sees it regardless of others.

He called attention to the fact that complications with foreign countries would not enhance the value of cotton.

LIGHTNING HIT BED OCCUPANTS UNHARMED

Mother and Two Children Miraculously Escaped Death When Bolt Struck.

Greenville, Aug. 4.—Within a little cottage on the city's edge last Saturday night lay a mother and two children, huddled in bed. Through the window could be seen wicked tongues of lightning licking the heavens, and heavy peals of thunder sent chills into the weaklings. Suddenly, a bolt of lightning wrecked the bed, but apparently by divine providence the lives were saved. Except for the fright the mother and her children were not hurt.

The belated news of this miraculous escape from death reached this newspaper through an informant who vouched for the accuracy of the story.

EMPEROR WILLIAM TO RECALL GOVERNOR GENERAL OF BELGIUM

Amsterdam, Aug. 4.—According to the Echoe Belge, Emperor William has decided to recall General Von Bissing, German governor general of Belgium.

Garment Workers Win.

New York, Aug. 4.—A strike of sixty thousand garment workers was averted today when employers granted a partly increase in wages and other concessions.

Deny Heavy Exports To Holland Indicates Goods Go To Germany

Washington, Aug. 4.—The state department has assembled a mass of statistics to refute the British claim that increased exportations from the United States to Holland and Scandinavian countries indicates that

ALSO SAYS ACT WAS NOT VIOLATION OF PRUSSIAN-AMERICAN TREATY

IS WILLING TO PAY FOR SHIP

Provided Payment is Not Considered as Satisfying Violation of U. S. Rights.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Germany's note on the United States' protest over the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye, made public tonight, reiterates Germany's contention that the Prussian-American treaty was not violated in sinking the ship and neither was international law. Germany also reiterates her willingness to pay for the ship provided the payment will not be viewed as satisfaction for the violation of American rights. If this is unsatisfactory Germany suggests arbitration at The Hague. Germany is willing for two experts to fix the value of the Frye.

It is unofficially believed the United States will accept as payment whatever the two experts think right with the express provision that this is not a waiver of the treaty rights for which the United States contends.

Germany contends that the treaty provides only that the United States and Germany pay each other for sinking each other's ships carrying contraband in wartime.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—No reports are available regarding the cases of the American steamship Leeleenaw which the British steamers Iberian and Orduña, sunk or attacked by German submarines, and the capture of the American ship Lass O'Bellan. Reports on the Iberian and Leeleenaw will probably not be received from submarine commanders for another ten days, it is stated.

Meantime, the American embassy has put in a request for indemnity for the Leeleenaw as a parallel case to the Wm. P. Frye, sunk on January 28th. In the Frye case, the German government suggested that differences regarding the treaty rights be arbitrated. If accepted it is believed this will at once cover the Leeleenaw case.

A second category of maritime cases is also occupying the attention of the American embassy and the German foreign office. These arise from German warships in the Baltic bringing American ships into Swinemunde. The portland and Wunsire are tied up there. The Portland was examined and released. She burned so much fuel oil she can't reach her destination. She can't get oil in Germany and may be towed to Sweden. The Wunsire is loaded with peas and beans. The sheriff seized the cargo, saying it belonged to Germans.

MISS KATHERINE PAGE HAS QUIET WEDDING

Daughter of American Ambassador Weds Boston Man in London.

London, Aug. 4.—Miss Katherine Alice Page, daughter of Ambassador Page, was married this afternoon in the chapel of the Royal St. James palace to Charles Greely Loring, of Boston. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Boyd Carpenter, sub-dean of Westminster abbey, assisted by Her. Edgar D. Sheppard, sub-dean of Chapel Royal. The bride was given away by her father. Her brother Frank Page was Loring's best man. The wedding was simple because of the war. There were about a hundred guests including government officials and all the ambassadors.

some of these goods are going to Germany. These figures will go in the draft of the reply to the British notes which will be submitted to President Wilson. The United States contends that even British exports to these countries show big increases.